

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday April 11, 1726.

The rest of the Bishop of Cracow's Speech, in the Conference held at Warsaw the 1st of February last.

Next, I advise his Excellency the Ambassador of his Imperial Majesty to give a categorical Answer, because it is not convenient for the Republic to continue the Conferences and the Negotiation longer, before the Commission for settling the Limits, proceed effectually to work, and before 'tis dispatched by the reciprocal Commissioners. But particularly till the Inhabitants of the Kingdom, who have been deprived of their Estates, Rights & Jurisdictions, are entirely restored, and that M. Zakrewski by Name, who was unjustly arrested to the Dishonour and Contempt of our Nation, for defence of the Hereditary Limits, and detained Prisoner at Breslaw, be restor'd to full Liberty: - The rather because there's Reason to fear, that their Polish Neighbours reduc'd to despair by the Denial of Justice, should make Reprisals without the Knowledge, and against the Will of the Republick.

For many Reasons, I am utterly against entring into Conferences with the Ministers of the Czarina. Nevertheless it will be proper, that the most Illustrious Marshal of the Kingdom would please make Instances with these Ministers, in order to obtain a more satisfactory Answer for the Republic, than that given heretofore, especially as to the Evacuation of Courland, and the Restitution of Livonia, conformable to the late Treaty of Peace.

It will be proper to confute, in clear and categorical Terms, the last Reply of the Brandenburg Ministers, fill'd with nothing but swelling Words, captious Sophisms, &c. Exhorting the Court of Berlin at the same Time, to observe Treaties with the Republic more exactly than ever they have hitherto done; To repair, by a real Satisfaction, the many Injustices and Injuries done the Republic, as well in Things Spiritual as Temporal; To cease provoking the Republic by forcing its Subjects to their Service; and to stop and check the Subjects of Poland's being press'd by the Prussians, which Practice still continues, I see no more effectual Remedy, than to intreat his Majesty to renew the *Vici or Universalia* to the Palatinates bordering on Brandenburg-Prussia. The Generals of the Army must also be entreated

to send Troops to these Palatinates, and likewise to declare, That we are not willing to violate the public Peace, confirm'd by Treaties, nor to break off a neighbourly Friendship with that Court, but to use the Law of Reprisals, authorized by the natural and universal Law of Nations.

As to the Complaints, Demands and Menaces of the Protestant Powers, which broke out after that Decree, so very justly and laudably pronounced in the Affair of Thorn, and which, for a memorable Warning to Humanity, was so generously delayed, and at last gloriously put in Execution by the Illustrious Commissioners, especially the Great Chamberlain; I make no Doubt, but that after complete Information, and just Representations on our Part, these Animosities may be easily accommodated, in the Method these very Powers are already come into: The rather, that they well know the paternal Clemency of his Royal Majesty our most merciful Lord, shewn more than once to these Towns; and also of the indefatigable Application of the Illustrious Ministers of State, to whom, for the Constancy of their Courage and Zeal, I return the Thanks due, till in a full Assembly at the ensuing Dier, I can pay them a just Acknowledgment, more especially, for that with a Zeal that knew no Fear, they revenged the Honour of the Republic, in not admitting to a public Audience, him who had wounded the Republic to the Heart with his Tongue.

I add this farther Precaution, That in adjusting the Affair of Thorn, the Protestant Powers be obliged to shew the like good Will and Indulgence to the Orthodox Catholics; also, That the Court of Berlin do make Restitution and entire Satisfaction to our Catholic Churches under their Dominion, according to the Sense of Treaties and ancient Usage; particularly, That the annual Pension in Money, with the Allowance of Wood, be paid to the Parish-Church of Koningsberg, with the Expences for the Repair of the Church and Parochial Convent, heretofore; That they no longer molest, by their Edicts or other Persecutions, the Reverend Fathers the Jesuits, who, by undoubted Right, are Possessors of the Church called Sancta Filia; That they restore the Church of Lissavia, some Time ago ta-

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ken away by Force; and that they entirely put an End to all other Grievances and Infringements of former Treaties in favour of the People of Warmia and Elbing, who have long groaned under severe Oppression; That in the Diocese of Pomerania, all may be restored to the Condition they were in during the Time of the present Sovereign's Father: Taking care also, that all this be done by way of Preliminary, and the other reciprocal Pretensions be only minuted down as a rough Draught, and all referr'd to the Examination and Approbation of the ensuing Diet: With this additional Precaution, That no Article shall take place in the future Treaty in favour of the Dissenters, so as to introduce (as it is in Germany) the Independence of the Protestant Powers into this Republic, which has ever been independent, free from all manner of Guardianship and Foreign Dependency in Affairs of State, and chiefly in Matters of Religion.

I also propose this lastly to Consideration, That if our Masters the Dissenters, who, contrary to the Prohibition of all Laws, have traitorously corresponded by Letters with Foreign Powers, and audaciously sent Deputations to them, to excite and animate those Powers against us; should obtain any Thing in their Favour by a Treaty, how much farther would they not presume, to the Prejudice of Orthodox Religion, and to the Overthrow of the State, and the Ruin of the Republic?

The second Memorial of the Marquis de St. Philippe.

THE underwritten M. de St. Philippe, Ambassador of Spain, by express Orders from the King, notifies to your Lordships, that his Majesty has seen your Answer, delivered on the 24th of January last to Secretary Oliver, then entrusted with the Affairs of the Crown of Spain at this Court; the King observed in it with Pleasure, the Expressions of the sincere Friendship of your Lordships for his Majesty, and how much you seem inclined to preserve Peace and Tranquillity in Europe, which is the only aim of all the Pains his Majesty takes for attaining such a beneficial End; and leaves your Lordships no Room to doubt it. But the Reluctancy you express against admitting the Mediation of his Majesty, between the Emperor and the States General, gives sufficient Reason for desisting from it, and speaking any more of setting on Foot a Negotiation concerning the Ostend Company: It is evident, that the Independency of Sovereigns would be wounded, if they were obliged to give an Account to any Potentate whatsoever, of the Privileges or other Favours of Commerce, which a Monarch grants in his Kingdom, to any Nation, or Subjects of another Monarch or

longs to the absolute Prerogative of a Sovereign, and depends on his free Will. 'Tis known also, that his Majesty neither has signed any Treaty, nor obliged himself to deny some of the Favours he grants to others, because by so doing, he should deprive himself of that absolute and so essential Liberty. The King, founded on this incontestible Principle, is of Opinion, he made use of his lawful Right, when after the Conclusion of the Treaty of Peace at Vienna, his Majesty granted Privileges and Fa-

vours to the Subjects of the Emperor, with whom he is so strictly bound. However the Uprightness of the Intentions of the King my Master, who aims at nothing but the publick good, as an Object preferable before all other Reflections, is willing on his Part for this once, to content the Desires of your Lordships, and interpose his good Offices with his Imp. Majesty, for terminating your Grievances. And seeing whether proper Expedients could not be found out for avoiding a Rupture,

The Underwritten declares once more, that the King his Master persisting in his Intention, of taking, in Concert with the Lords the States General, proper Measures for preserving a general Tranquillity, his Majesty expects to find the like Disposition in your Lordships, and that they will Answer the high Opinion he has of their great Prudence, and that you will equally impute this Declaration of his, to his own Desire of preventing Hostilities, and the particular Value he sets upon your Friendship. Done at the Hague, the first Day of April, 1726.

To the Marquis de St. Philippe.

From the Evening Post, April 2.

Paris, April 1. The Ministers of Great Britain and Prussia having been informed, that notwithstanding the Treaty of Hanover, it was reported in several Places, That the Court of France was about to be reconciled with that of Spain, applied themselves to the King, to know the Truth of it; but were answered, That his most Christian Majesty would inviolably observe the Alliance he had contracted with the Kings their Majesties: And that the said Report was no other than a mere Invention of disaffected Persons.

Dartmouth, March 29. Yesterday came into this Harbour, a Yatcht, under Dutch Colours, the better to decoy the Pilot Boats on Board, the Yachts Men had Dutch Caps on their Heads, and by that Disguise impressed eight or nine Seamen for the Service, and carried them away for Plymouth.

London, April 2. Twenty four Greenland Ships

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belonging to the South Sea Company, will sail with Imperial Minister at Petersburg. 'Tis generally believed, he carries some new advantageous Proposals,

Yesterday the Lord Glenorely went on board a Yacht, in order to return to Denmark, to which Court he is Ambassador.

We hear the French Gentlemen that are come over to buy Horses for the King of France, have bought a great many at good Prices, but in particular, a Foreign Horse in Suffolk of a high Value.

From the Flying Post, April 2.

Warsaw, March 27. The Universalia for raising the Ban are at length in the Press, and are to be sent forthwith from the Chancery to all the Palatinates. On the 16th Mr. Finch the British Minister, having received an Express from London, with a Letter from his Britannick Majesty for the King, delivered it to him immediately. 'Tis said that his Britannick Majesty, among other Things, demands speedy Satisfaction of his Polish Majesty and the Republick, for their having so long delayed to grant his Minister a publick Audience, to which, we are told his Polish Majesty is preparing an immediate Answer. M. le Cocq, our Minister, is returned hither from London. This Day the Emperor's Ambassador the Count de Rabutin, received an Express from his Court, with Orders to hasten his Departure for Petersburg, the rather because the Russian Minister residing at Vienna, has delivered a Letter from the Emperor to the Czaria, urging him to send his Minister to Petersburg with all his Diligence, in order to take proper Measures in Concert with her for opposing the Designs of the Turks, who seem resolved to bring 200,000 Men into the Field this Summer, to act against several Powers of Christendom.

Vienna, March 27. The Day of the Departure of Count Staremberg for London is not yet fixed; and we are assured, before he goes thither, he is to stop at the Hague and at Brussels, to execute an important Commission. Our Regiments will not be augmented as in Time of War, notwithstanding all that has been said, but completed according to the standing Number in Time of Peace.

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, April 5.

Since our last arrived a Holland and French Mail.

Letters from Vienna remark, that the Russian Minister, having lately delivered to the Emperor some Dispatches he had received from his Court by Express, his Imperial Majesty thereupon immediately held a Council of War; at the breaking up of which, a Courier was sent with all Speed to the

Porte, for engaging the Czarina to act in Concert with them for exterminating the Sophi of Persia.

We hear nothing of the New Treaty, some time ago said to have been concluded, between the Emperor and the King of Spain. But soch a Salutary Resolution was then taken by the Parliament for the Defence of his Majesty's German Dominions, in Case of Need, that the good Effects thereof begin already to appear. 'Tis intimated by some Accounts, that in the late Council of War held at Vienna, the Majority declared for Peace; and an Express had been sent on that Subject to Madrid.

It cannot probably be long before we shall be informed, either one Way or other, with Respect to Peace or War. Mean time Admiral Hosier, who commands the West India Squadron, arrived at Portsmouth the 30th past, and hoisted his Flag next Day on board the Breda, attended with the usual Salute of the other Ships, and is to sail with all Expedition.

The wild Boy taken in the Woods at Hanover, being brought over, was carried Friday-night last into the Presence of his Majesty and many of the Nobility: He's supposed to be about 13 Years old, and scarce seems to have any Idea of Things; however, 'twas observed he took most Notice of His Majesty and the Princess, giving him her Gloves, which he tried to put on his own Hand, and seemed much pleased, as also with a Gold Watch, which was held to strike at his Ear. They put on him blue Cloaths, but he seems uneasy to be obliged to wear any, and cannot be brought to lie on a Bed, but sits and sleeps in a Corner of the Room. Whence 'tis conjectured he used to sleep in a Tree, for Security against wild Beasts; they having been oblig'd to sawe down one when he was taken. We hear he is to be committed to the Care of Dr. Arburghot, in order to try if he can be brought to the Use of Speech, and made a sociable Creature.

Yesterday the Commons, in a Committee on the Malt Bill, went thro' the same, with a Clause for applying the Overplus of the 20,000 L. raised by the said Tax in Scotland, towards encouraging their Manufactures and Trade, and the Fishery in particular: The Master of the Rolls, Mr. Poultney,

Mr.

Mr. Bernard, Mr. Sands and others, were against the Clause, on Account of the Advantages the Scots reap by the Union, and were for having the Overplus applied to make good the Deficiency of that Tax in England. Those who argued for the Clause, insisted on the Poverty of the Country, and the Necessity of improving their Fishery and Manufactures, and therefore were for granting the Allowance to the Scots, at least for one Year, to see what Use they would make of it.

The D. of Newcastle is chosen Recorder of Nottingham, in the Room of the late D. of Kingston.

Last Saturday night Princess Mary was Inoculated for the Small Pox.

We hear from Oxford, that on Friday last the Tower of St. Peter's Church in that City fell down, with no other Damage than battering the Church.

This Day Sir Wm. Thompson, Recorder of this City, took notice to the House of Commons of the Evil attending the Return of Felons from Transportation, and how that they become more desperate afterwards; adding, That of 500 which had been transported since the Act, near 200 had returned. Upon which a Bill was ordered in, for the more effectual Transportation of Felons, &c.

The French Ambassador has been in Conference since his Arrival on Matters of Importance, which some think to be in Relation to Gibraltar or Port Mahoon.

P. S. They are busy at Petersburg Day and Night in Baking Biscuit for 30,000 Men for three Months, for a secret Expedition. 'Tis said the Pretender solicits the Emperor for Leave to reside at Brussels.

From the Evening Post, April 5.

Vienna, March 30. The Envoy of Denmark at this Court has received Advice, That the K. of Denmark cannot accede either to the Treaty of Vienna or Hanover, but for present will continue Neuter.

Amsterdam, April 11. Letters from Petersburg say, That they are baking as much Biscuit as will serve 30,000 Men for 3 Months, and that 30 Men of War and a good Number of Galleys will be ready to put to Sea about the Beginning of May. Letters from Ratisbon import, That Prince Furstenberg, principal Commissary of the Empire, is to propose to the Diet of the Empire, to proceed to

the Election of a King of the Romans.

Here is Advice from Rome, that the Pope has declared he would set out for Benevento the 30th of last Month. 'Tis apprehended by the Cardinals he will abdicate the Papacy, and spend the Remainder of his Days at that Place.

By the same Advices we are informed, that the Republicks of Venice and Lucca not thinking proper to admit the Chevalier de St. George to reside in their Territories, for fear of incurring the Displeasure of the Court of G. Britain, the said Chevalier is making Interest at the Imperial Court, for Leave to reside at Brussels.

S. S. Stock 106, 1 half. Yorkbuildings 22.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

Fishery-Office, 5th April, 1726.

The Managers of the Copartnery are to expose to public Sale, upon TUESDAY the TWELFTH of April inst, at their Office, at 3 after Noon, at the following low Rates, for the Encouragement of Bidders, viz:

1 Lot, containing 7 C. 1 q. 23 l. Coils and Pieces of new Rop-s, at 25 sh. per Hundred.

4 New Herring Nets, at 3 l. 10 sh. sterl. each Net.

5 Lots, containing 80 drefs'd Nets, at 40 sh. ft. each Net.

8 Lots, containing 110 undrefs'd ditto, at 15 sh. each Net. Utensils for a Twine-work per Inventory, to be set up at

1. 9. 17. 8. sterl.

Ditto for a Rope Band, per ditto, to be set up at 1. 17. 10. sh. sterl.

Ditto for a Barking-house, per dieto, to be set up at 1. 14. 16 sh. 4 d. sterl.

The above Goods will be shown at Leith by David Dae, the Copartnery's Agent; and the Inventaries and Articles of Roup, at their Office in the Lawn-market.

Also there will be exposed to Sale at the said Office, upon Thursday the 12th of April next, at the same Hour, 88 Lafs 1-3d of Herring-barrels, lying at Peterhead, in one Lot, at 14 sh. sterl. per Laf; and the Copartnery's haill Farms of Peterhead for Croft 125, consisting of 180 Bolls Oat Meal, 170 Bolls Bear, 20 Bolls of each Kind, less or more, which will be set up at 1. 4. 6. 8. Scors per Boll, over-head, and delivered at Peterhead by the usual Measure.

Notice is also hereby given, That the Certificates of the Shares of the Adventurers in the Copartnery, ordered by the last General Meeting to be issued betwixt and the first of April, are so far prepared, that all those who subscriber for themselves, are desir'd to call for their Certificates at the Copartnery's Office in the Lawn-market, every Tuesday from 10 to 12 in the Forenoon, and Thursday from 2 till 5 in the Afternoon.

N. B. Notice will be given in this Paper when the other Classes are to call for theirs.

EDINBURGH: Printed for Mr. William Rolland, by Mr. Thomas Ruddiman - Sold at the Printing-house in Morocco's Clo's in the Lawn-market; where Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in, as also at the Shop of Mr. Alexander Symmer, Bookseller in the Parliament-Clo's.

The Author of this Paper thinks fit to intimate to the Noblemen, Gentlemen, &c. who are furnished with the same, that the last Quarter of the 6th Year, Ends the 25th of this Month of April, 1726. Therefore, he expects they will pay up the old Arrears, with this current Quarter, as they will be served with the same for the future. Also, because of his great Advance for the Stamp Paper, Printing, and other weekly Gharges, he expects, for the Time to come, the Quarter-payments will be made at the Commencement of each Quarter.